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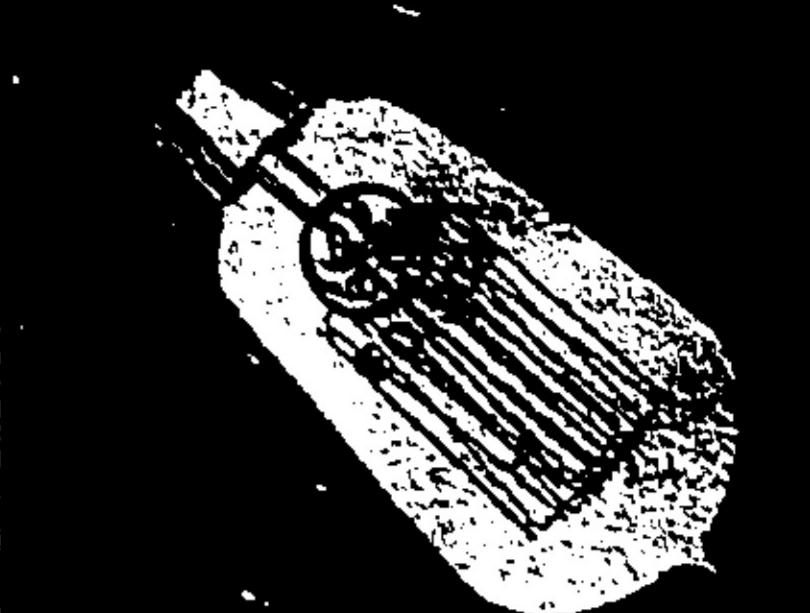
(ESTABLISHED 1881).

6896S 四拜 號六十月十英港香 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1919.

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SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

EDISON LAMPS



FROM ELECTRICAL DEALERS

HONGKONG'S BUDGET.

NO NEW TAXES PROPOSED.

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

BIG SCHEMES FOR OPENING UP NEW AREAS.

To-day was Hongkong's Budget Day, and at the meeting of the Legislative Council held this morning, His Excellency the Governor, (Sir Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.) made his first Budget speech.

The actual business transacted was the moving by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, (Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.) of a Bill intituted An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding \$11,173,226 to the Public Service of the year 1920.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE BUDGET:

His Excellency's speech is given fully below, the main points of which may be summarised as follows:—

The Credit Balance on December 31, 1918, was \$5,681,138
Estimated Revenue for the Current Year \$17,056,410
Estimated Expenditure for the Current Year \$15,078,600
Estimated Revenue for 1920 \$15,314,800
Estimated Expenditure for 1920 \$14,886,473

Estimated Credit Balance on December 31, 1920 \$428,327
Among the main items of expenditure provided for in the coming year are:—

Special allowances on the salaries of Civil Servants, pending a general revision of salaries \$465,000
Increases in Police and Prison Department owing to the enlargement of the Police Force \$71,323
Increase in the expenditure on Education \$78,090

The profit on the working of the Hongkong Post Office for 1918 was \$270,000
An entirely new item in the Budget is that in aid of local Chinese Charities, amounting to \$25,000

Under the heading of Public Works a considerable expansion of the Department Staff is provided for and the expenditure on Public Works Extra-ordinary is estimated to be close on \$4,000,000

This amount is nearly double the amount provided for this year and nearly three times the amount spent in recent years, which is accounted for by the proposed pushing forward of work held up during the war and the beginning of several new big developments.

It is proposed to build several new Government quarters, including twelve new houses in Wong Nei Cheong Road, six of which are to be leased for two years to the Naval Authorities to house naval civil officers at present occupying Military quarters; and the erection of a building on the Peak as summer quarters for the families of Police officers.

The widening of the road between North Point and Quarry Point is proposed, at a cost of \$60,000. It is proposed to open the Kennedy Road for motor traffic.

A new Fire Brigade Station for Hongkong is to be built. There is also provided money for the construction of a road over Wong Nei Cheong Gap to Deep Water Bay, and the present road to Wanchai Gap will be extended to Magazine Gap.

For the commencement of work to make Victoria Road suitable for heavy motor traffic there is set aside the sum of \$50,000.

It is also contemplated opening up new sites for residences in the Hill District, particularly on Mount Cameron, and in this connection there will be commenced the construction of a tramway to Wanchai Gap.

Kowloon residents will be interested to learn that it is proposed to commence the building of a new Fire Station, a Police Station, and carry out improvements at the Water Police Station. To make new roads and improve the existing roads in the Peninsula there has been provided \$150,000.

Provision is also made for the laying of larger water mains in Kowloon and for improving the distribution system.

His Excellency stated that the provision of suitable means of transport and the erection of a hospital in Kowloon appear to be matters requiring early attention.

Taipo and Taipo Market are to have a scheme of electric lighting.

FULL TEXT OF THE SPEECH.

at \$14,677,896 is now expected to amount to \$15,078,600, but it must be added this estimate takes no account of the result of the purchase and sale of rice during the past three months, as it is impossible at present to arrive at even an approximate estimate of what sum will be required to make up the deficit on that account.

REVENUE.

The Estimates of Revenue for next year show I am glad to say, a healthy condition, for whereas on the one hand a large decrease is shown in the receipts of the Opium Monopoly the increases in the more permanent heads of revenue amount to over a million dollars. The estimated Revenue for 1920 is \$15,314,800, being \$1,569,415 less than the approved estimate for the current year, and \$1,741,610 less than the revised estimate.

The expenditure for this year under the heads in the Estimates which was originally estimated

Light Dues	\$35,000
Light Dues, Special Assessment	35,000
Assessed Taxes	111,960
Carriage, Chair &c. Licences	17,500
Fines	15,360
Kowloon (West) Ferry Licences	113,800
Pawnbrokers' Licences	12,300
Stamp Duties	100,000
Tobacco Duties	100,000
China Companies Fees	40,000
Engagement and Discharge of Seamen	15,000
Fees for use of Government Buoys	20,000
Medical Treatment	12,000
Postage	15,000
Railway	46,800
Buildings	14,810
Lands not leased	26,130
Leased Lands (New Territories)	11,250
Interest	272,000
	\$1,018,910

while the two main decreases are the amount obtained from the Special War Rate, \$1,095,000, and a sum of \$1,500,000 less from the Opium Monopoly.

EXPENDITURE.

The expenditure for next year is estimated to amount to \$14,886,473 which is \$208,577 more than the estimated expenditure for the current year. The various increases and decreases in each department and the reasons therefore are fully set out in the Sessional Paper which has been laid on the Table.

Under the Head of Governor, Special Expenditure, a vote of \$10,000 has been inserted for the renewal of Government House furniture. I regret that I should be in the position of asking for this vote on my first appearance as President, but the present condition of Government House has been unfavourably commented upon in this Council and, I think, with justice.

In the Colonial Secretary's Department, provision has been made for two new Unpassed Cadets, no appointments to the Cadet Service having been required also on account of the rise in the cost of materials for repairs and of the increased number of engines that have now to be kept in good order.

The introduction of motor fire-engines has necessitated a re-organisation of the Fire Brigade.

Five new posts of Fire Brigade Chauffeurs have been added, two European Steam-engine Drivers have been dispensed with and the number of firemen has been increased by nine. Increases under Other Charges have been possible in other votes so that the net increase is reduced to \$12,566. These increases and decreases are fully enumerated in the Abstract laid on the Table.

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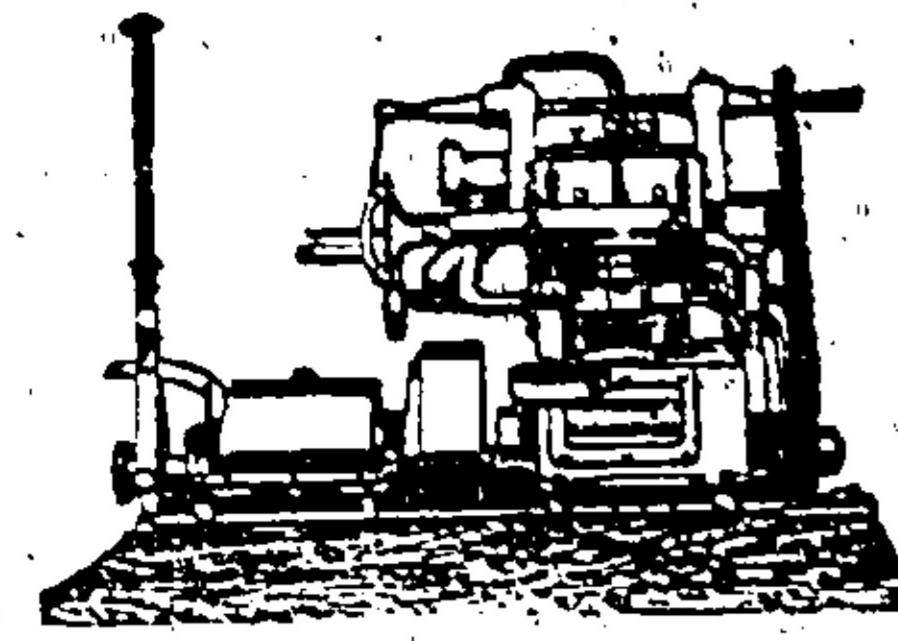
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America will have to come to us
for the oil, copper, and perhaps
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SOME PARLIAMENTARY
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The Parliamentary Correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* writes:—The record of the session, in output of legislation, is already known. In the performance a few Parliamentary reputations have been made, and others added to. So great a result implies an effort that was bound to discover new virtues and capacities, especially among the new men of the House of Commons.

This is not the place to appraise the reputation of the Prime Minister. It is sufficient for the purpose of the present review to say that his untiring energy in another sphere of responsibility was a continuous incentive to those whose duty kept them at Westminster. His rare visits to the House of Commons served "to accentuate the depth and strength of that marvellous influence."

Not less remarkable has been the great advance made during the session in the regard and the respect of the House of Commons by the joint leaders of the Coalition. Mr. Bonar Law has grown strong in his leadership under the strain of his dual responsibility to the Paris Conference and the House of Commons. His tactfulness, a temper that no provocation could ruffle, and a sleepless attendance on the House, have been the characteristics of a really brilliant leadership of the Commons, and at the close of the session no Minister stood higher in the estimation of Parliament as a whole.

THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH.

Mr. Bonar Law has found admirable support in Mr. Shortt. The Home Secretary's exchange of the Irish Office for the Home Office has been a fortunate one for the Government. His calm courage, unflinching pursuit of a settled policy, and downright scorn of all humbug, have marked him as a strong man. His qualities as a debater have been most thorough.

The establishment of the Ministry of Health has kept Dr. Addison a good deal out of Parliament, and the housing campaign has made him still more busy with administrative matters since the Ministry of Health came into being. The Local Government Board that was needed a good deal of remodelling in order to adapt its organisation to the furtherance of the great social reforms which the Ministry of Health brought with it from Westminster.

The new wine of modern legislation could not be poured with safety into the worn-out vessels of superseded Poor Law administration. New receptacles and new men had to be added, changes in personnel made, and office accommodation rearranged. This task was superimposed on that of securing the passage of the Ministry of Health Act, in itself a very notable achievement for the Minister, and one that will always be associated with the name of its first President.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S GRIP
OF FINANCE.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain's success as a Chancellor of the Exchequer lies in the future, but, in the opinion of most, he has "come on" distinctly in the Session. His grip of the financial situation is acknowledged, and his judgment is esteemed, the more as he is never dogmatic.

NOTICES

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POOR FRITZ

BEGGING IN BERLIN.

Mr. G. G. Desmond, writing to the *Daily News* from Berlin on August 30, says:

I hope my country is treating its discredited soldiers better than such men, from all one sees, are being treated in Berlin. As I have already said, the war-damaged soldier is here the most international-minded of all proletarians and it may be that his hard lot has driven him to the right conclusion when he thinks that the return of prisoners and the general treatment of rank-and-file fighters is a matter for the consideration of the workers of the world.

I know that in union the war-damaged are strong in Germany. They have done more to get their sad lot's little bit ameliorated than the magistrates and other rulers would willingly have done. But individually the damaged and discarded soldier is prominently, even obtrusively.

I have before me a Berlin sketch, "Types of the Alexanderplatz," consisting of about eighty figures drawn by a talented artist. Taking them all together, boys, girls, babies, dogs and other little oddments to fill up 10 per cent. of them are crippled soldiers.

The second figure on the sheet is a wounded soldier playing a concertina, while the third is his companion singing for charity. A little further on, one on two crutches looks hungrily at a vendor of cookies; another sits one-legged and stares mournfully before him; another is blind and fails to see the exquisite joke of a dog running off with a sausage that his little guide tries to show him; and the last figure on the page is double-crutched but cheerful as he listens to the jokes of a cheap-jack.

BEGGARS EVERYWHERE.

When I go out of the Adlon, turning right down the Linden, I must pass three or four palsied victims of shell-shock sitting on the pavement begging for a livelihood. More in the Fried- richstrasse, mostly selling matches or cigarettes; others going in and out the restaurants, awful examples for their children to point to as reasons for giving a copper or two.

In order to buy a ticket at the station I must open my purse under the eye of one soldier beggar at the entry to the guichet and close it under the eye of another as I pass away. Halfway up the stairs a third sprawls in the hope of a further groschen.

If, instead of coming this way, I had turned left into the Tiergarten I should have had to run a stiff gauntlet through the Brandenburger Tor, and in all sorts of places under the trees should have encountered the mournful airs of barrel-organs, groaning and squeaking, "Give, give." My first view of Berlin was when the train stopped on a viaduct by the Zoo, while charitably-minded passengers threw a copper or two to a soldier playing a barrel-organ in the goods yard below. Unlike many first views, it could not have been more typical of the prevailing aspect of the streets to-day.

COMPASSIONATE GRETCHEN.

In spite of their numbers, I think these unfortunate people take a lot of money. Beggars were not allowed in Berlin before the war and their trade has thus the force of novelty. Germans are very kind-hearted people and it is scarcely possible for some women to pass these human remnants without dropping something into their caps.

Enormous numbers of soldiers apparently sound must remain in the once honoured field-grey because they cannot afford to get into civilian clothes. They have the appearance of being de trop, something between the civil population and the well-paid "volunteers" that police Berlin. I suppose if the unemployed were collected in one place nine-tenths of them would be found to be wearing well-brushed uniforms, the garb of their last employment. So, and perhaps because it reminds them too much of the war they have lost, the uniform is resented and in a measure despised by Berliners.

For my part I have a sort of shame when I see these thin and patient soldiers among the fat population of Berlin. I have seen Fritz come over the top and I am for him, if necessary, at the cost of the war-profiteers as much as though he was my own late comrade in arms—walking homeless the streets of London.

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The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamian, Canton, who are our agents there.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1919.

OUR BUDGET.

From the purely personal standpoint, His Excellency the Governor must have felt himself somewhat awkwardly placed to-day, for, on the very first occasion on which he has presided over the Legislative Council, he has been called upon to present the annual Budget statement. Having been in the Colony only just over a fortnight, the Estimates must have been more or less cut and dried before he assumed the Governorship, and His Excellency is therefore working on the programme mapped out for him by others. However, he is happily placed in the respect that he takes over what, in business parlance, would be termed a prosperous concern. Let us take a brief glance at the main figures. The present year began with a credit balance of over five million dollars (which was \$1,085,926 more than estimated), and it is expected to end with \$1,977,810 in hand. As to the coming year, a considerable shrinkage in revenue is anticipated, whilst expenditure is put at a higher figure than this year's, the expectation being that 1920 will close with a credit balance of \$428,327. This is an infinitesimally smaller balance than forecasted for the current year, but there are very large items to be faced on the disbursement side in the coming twelve months, to some of which we shall refer later. Taken as a whole, the financial position must be considered in every way satisfactory, and the Administration is to be commended for its wise handling of public funds which enables heavy expenditures to be faced with no prospect of further taxation of any kind.

The healthy state of the Colony's finances will be apparent when it is borne in mind that the Special War Rate is no longer in operation, this meaning a decrease in revenue of well over a million dollars; that the Opium Monopoly revenue has shrunk by half a million dollars; that well over four lakhs have been set aside as special allowance for Government servants, pending the general revision of their salaries; that big increases occur in many Government Departments; and that a huge development programme is planned, in which Public Works Extraordinary alone account for close on four million dollars, which is nearly double the amount provided for in respect of the current year. In spite of all this, however, we expect to come out on the right side, though His Excellency warns us that the favourable balance may be converted into a deficit when it is known what the Government's rice control scheme and the revision of Civil Servants' salaries will cost. Against these uncertain elements, however, we must set the fact that the dollar, for purposes of sterling payments, has been converted at the "very safe rate" of three shillings.

It is impossible in the space at our disposal to go in detail into the various points of His Excellency's speech. We will content ourselves at the moment with a few references to the steps contemplated for the development of the Colony. With the war over, it is now possible to push forward many important works which have had to be held in abeyance, and this fact largely accounts for the big sum being absorbed for Public Works Extraordinary. It is extremely satisfactory to note that many new areas are being opened by both on the island and across the harbour. The new roads planned on this side, together with the tramway to Wanchai Gap, should induce the erection of many houses, whilst on the Kowloon side also the extensions and improvements should have a like effect. But we had hoped for a far more definite statement of the measures to be taken for relieving the present acute housing situation. It is true that the Government is providing mere quarters for its own servants and is doing much to open up new building sites. But the effects of these proposals will not be felt for a very considerable time, and meanwhile the problem is becoming increasingly serious. No mention was made by His Excellency, either, of the Government's intention to build for the public. We wonder what has happened to the Kowloon "hotel" scheme? It was not even referred to. Possibly, these things are included under the heading of those many important matters not yet dealt with, concerning which His Excellency stated that some time must elapse before he could place definite proposals before the Council. So they may be dealt with later by a supplementary vote. Kowloon residents will note with much satisfaction His Excellency's recognition of the rapid development of the peninsula and his promise to investigate its needs. Considerable sums are provided for roads and an improvement of the water service, and we are glad to note that His Excellency singles out the provision of suitable means of transport and the erection of a hospital as appearing to be matters requiring early attention. With some of the other aspects of His Excellency's speech we hope to deal later.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

H.M.S. KENT.

Not a few people are asking whether the Admiralty are going to allow H.M.S. Kent to be broken up after she passes from the Service. It has been made definitely public that she is going to be sold, after certain valuable armaments and fittings have been removed, but there are many people who think that it would be a great pity if this fine ship, after having played so worthy a part in the war, were simply broken up and bartered with as scrap. We have heard one man, encumbered with a sense of humour, ask whether it would not be a good thing if the Government bought the ship and fitted it out as a large floating hotel in order to solve, in part, the acute housing question. But we will leave him with his joke. There has been one suggestion, however, made to us by a master mariner who is frequently in and out of Hongkong, which seems to contain a considerable amount of merit. It is notorious that Hongkong possesses no proper quarantine accommodation, and that ships coming into port and placed under quarantine regulations by the Port Medical Officer have to keep their passengers on board until such time as the ship is declared free. Suspected persons on board, or those under observation, have to remain on ship, and it is well-known that if there are Europeans concerned they sometimes do get on shore. In most of the Far Eastern Ports there is official shore quarantine accommodation, or failing that, a properly fitted up hulk. The suggestion is that the Government should acquire the Kent and put her to use as a quarantine station. The gentleman whose idea we are expressing is of the opinion that the cost of fitting it up would not be prohibitive, and that the ship could be taken and moored round at the back of Stonecutters.

THE SENTIMENTAL SIDE.

It is years since a big naval ship like the Kent was passed out of Commission in Hongkong and an opportunity like the present might not occur again for a very long time. By purchase of the ship, the Government would not only provide what is, apparently, badly wanted, but would at the same time be the means of saving a very interesting relic of the Great War. We do not profess to be able to judge of the practicability of the suggestion of our mercantile friend, but we do share, in common with a great many other people, a feeling that it would be a thousand pities if the Kent simply passed out of existence for the sake of her metal value. We in Hongkong have not many relics of the Great War and to have preserved among us one of the fighting ships that kept the seas for us would be a pleasant reflection. Hongkong's very existence depends on the freedom of the seas and it is to boats like the Kent and the men who manned her that we owe all the immunity we enjoyed during the struggle just past. We shall possibly be accused of weak sentimentality in thinking of the Kent as we do; but, after all, sentiment makes up more than half of life's experiences.

SUSPICIOUS.

We have become quite accustomed to hearing and reading reports of Japan assisting the Peking Government both with money and munitions. Now, according to a telegram to hand yesterday, the Japanese Government has decided on a change of policy, the effect of which is a willingness on its part to help either the Northern or the Southern Government in the manner indicated. This, at first blush, has the appearance of a resolve by Japan to be perfectly impartial in Chinese affairs. But is it really so? Looking at the matter from another angle, may not this new move, by its very nature, involve a perpetuation of the internal strife in China? Both sides have attempted to come to a settlement, but we have come to think that the situation will only right itself when one or other runs short of funds or the means with which to carry on warfare. But with Japan willing to supply both essentials to either party, it looks as if the struggle may be continued indefinitely. What Japan's idea is in deciding on this new policy, we should not care to say, but we do assert that no foreign country should, by its official acts, do anything tending towards the keeping open of the gulf which divides North China from the South. This latest example of Japanese "impartiality" looks a trifle suspicious.

DAY BY DAY.

SOMETHING IS RADICALLY WRONG WITH THE MAN IN WHOSE LIFE HAPPINESS DOES NOT PLAY A PREDOMINANT PART.

There was a clean bill of health in the Colony yesterday.

"Lance Corporal!"—Your letter is unavoidably held over until to-morrow.

The Naval Quadrille Club will begin its weekly dances on Tuesday next, while the Dockyard Recreation Club's dances are to commence on November 2nd.

Miss Castilho, a young Portuguese woman, was to-day charged at the Police Court with keeping a house of ill fame at No. 7 Heard Street. Defendant, who had nothing to say, was fined \$50, or six weeks.

The following telegram was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 9.30 a.m. to-day:—Typhoon 116 degrees Long. E. 15 degrees Lat. N., moving N.W. Typhoon 145 degrees Long. E. 10 degrees Lat. N., direction unknown.

At a meeting held on Tuesday evening in connection with the Royal Naval Quadrille Club it was decided to open the dancing season on Tuesday next 21st October. It is regretted that the old place viz Royal Naval Canteen Theatre cannot again be utilised as it is required for the use of the Fleetmen shortly arriving but a room has been engaged at The Seamen's Institute. The Praya, where it is hoped that the support given during previous seasons will be repeated. Dancing 8 to 11. p.m.

VANITY FAIR.

RETURN VISIT TO HONG-KONG.

We are looking forward to the arrival of that deservedly popular company "Vanity Fair" at the Theatre Royal next week, fresh from their successful tour through India, Burma, Ceylon, Malay States, and Straits Settlements, where they became so popular that return dates were booked everywhere. In Calcutta alone the company played a six weeks' season to packed houses the whole time, which is ample testimony to the drawing powers of this talented combination.

I might be said that the occasion was not one for criticism in this column. I agree, with one exception; and that was that exception which prompted me to refer to the matter—I considered the performance (and so did many others) as one of the most striking examples supporting the argument in favour of the provision of a professional band.

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MUSICAL JOTTINGS.

(BY "ENHARMONIC".)

"Robert McWhirter," in his very interesting contribution to this paper, last week, called me over the coals in connection with my remarks about the playing of the Police Reserve Band upon the occasion of the arrival of the new Governor, "Mr. McWhirter" states that I should have put on the "soft pedal" and also that my criticism was likely not to improve the chances of getting a "City Band".

As a matter of fact, my remarks were prefaced by adequate recognition of the good offices of the Band, and, indeed, that was not the first occasion upon which I have been unstinting in praise of the musicians and their leader for coming to the rescue on what might otherwise have been musicless functions.

For the remainder, I wrote as a musical critic in a spirit of absolute impartiality, as I always try to do, and so long as I pen these notes I shall continue to call a breve a breve and a demisemiquaver a demisemiquaver. If my ideas do not always coincide with those of people who are qualified to judge, I fall no further short of my duty than does the greatest musical critic living. Every true musician in the Colony will, I think, agree that had I stated the Police Reserve Band rendered good and adequate music at the function in question, I should have been discredited. I state again, in spite of the fact that all disinterested efforts upon that and many other occasions, it is not competent to play at open air functions and cannot tackle the class of music required for such occasions. How can it be? It is composed of amateurs who do their studying in their spare time, and that is not sufficient.

Resolved by the Legislative Council that the percentages on the valuation of tenements payable as rates in the undermentioned area be altered as follows, with effect from the 1st of January, 1920.—The area bounded by the extension of Argyle Street on the North, by the extension of Waterloo Road on the South-East, by Victory Avenue on the North-East, and by the Kowloon-Canton Railway on or towards the West, from 7½ to 13%.

In moving the resolution the Hon. Colonial Secretary said this particular district up to early this year had not got water supply or lighting or sufficient Police protection and other matters which bring the district up to the 13 per cent. level. Since that time these things had been supplied and he begged to move the resolution that the rating assessment for this district be raised from 7 per cent. to 13 per cent.

TO-DAY'S COUNCIL MEETING.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber to-day when those present were—

H. E. the Governor (Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.) presiding.

H. E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops (Major-General F. Ventris).

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. C. Mc I. Messer, O.B.E., Colonial Treasurer.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. Acting Attorney General.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax, O.B.E., Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

The Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. Director of Public Works.

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Capt. Superintendent of Police.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E.

The Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr.

The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C. B. E. (Oiler of Councils.)

TENEMENT VALUATION.

The following resolution was adopted by the Council:

"Resolved by the Legislative Council that the percentages on the valuation of tenements payable as rates in the undermentioned area be altered as follows, with effect from the 1st of January, 1920.—The area bounded by the extension of Argyle Street on the North, by the extension of Waterloo Road on the South-East, by Victory Avenue on the North-East, and by the Kowloon-Canton Railway on or towards the West, from 7½ to 13%."

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Financial minutes referred to the Finance Committee, and subsequently approved, included the following:

\$9,300 in aid of the vote Public

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED IN LONDON.

London, October 12.

The first step in a national campaign to support the League of Nations was inaugurated at a meeting at the Mansion House this afternoon. Mr. Asquith was the principal speaker.

H. M. the King wrote emphasising that a strong and enduring League of Nations was essential in order to secure a lasting peace, and commanding the cause to all citizens of the Empire "so that with the help of all other men of goodwill, a buttress and a sure defence of peace to the glory of God and the lasting fame of our age and country may be established."—(Cheers) The large and distinguished audience rose and sang the National Anthem.

The Premier wrote appealing to his fellow-countrymen to participate in the great crusade to support international order and goodwill.

Mr. Asquith moved a resolution approving the aims of the League and endorsing a proposal that November 11 be celebrated throughout the country as a "League of Nations Day." He emphasised that the success of the great experiment rested not so much with the Governments as with the peoples of the world. There were a multitude of disquieting factors in the International atmosphere and the outspoken and resolute support of peoples was necessary to carry the League through the present difficulties. He emphasised the importance of Articles 12 and 16 and said that if these were properly recognised and carried out the crime of 1914 would never be repeated. One of the first steps towards the realisation of the benefits of the League must be a drastic reduction of the armaments of all Powers, which still immeasurably exceeded the maximum for national safety.

Lord Robert Cecil emphasised that the League would continually care for the interests of peace all over the world. It was not like previous attempts to secure "peace," which operated in fits and starts. The road was full of combustible materials, some of which were already smouldering, which must be removed and replaced by sounder material in order to avoid a dangerous conflagration.

Mr. J. R. Clynes said that Labour would not find security by depending entirely on the international working-class movement. The League would do for Governments and Parliaments what the international movement proposed to do amongst the rank and file of the people.

EVACUATION OF NORTH RUSSIA.

HIS MAJESTY'S CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE.

London, October 13.

The evacuation of North Russia has been completed. The last transport sailed from Murmansk yesterday, and General Rawlinson and his staff are expected to arrive in Glasgow to-day. H. M. the King has sent the following telegram to General Rawlinson:—"On the completion of the evacuation of North Russia, I desire to congratulate you and all ranks under your command on the successful manner in which this difficult operation was accomplished. I wish to express appreciation of the skill displayed by the Commanders and the courage, discipline and power of endurance of all ranks. These qualities have enabled the forces, both at Archangel and Murmansk to be withdrawn from their advanced positions in contact with the enemy, transported over great distances to their bases, and embarked with practically no loss of life. It is especially gratifying to me to note that the withdrawal has been carried out in such a manner as to leave the loyal Russian forces in a favourable position for continuing an active and resolute defence."

GENERAL DENIKIN'S VICTORY.

ENEMY FORCE ANNIHILATED.

London, October 13.

Official details of General Denikin's victory at Veronej reveal that the town was captured by a Volunteer Corps under General Shkuro on October 3. On the following day Soviet soldiers counter-attacked but were beaten off with heavy losses, and driven into a prepared trap where the enemy force was annihilated with the help of Cossacks, who thereupon swung to the south-east and attacked the important railway junction of Liski, capturing 9,000 prisoners. On the south-east front five Red Regiments were completely defeated at Chernevoj with heavy losses.

FLYING TO AUSTRALIA.

A START MADE.

London, October 13.

The Australian aviator, Mathews, starts on Wednesday from Hounslow in a Sopwith biplane, attempting a flight to Australia for the Australian Government's prize of £10,000. The route is secret but he will possibly touch at Athens or Constantinople, and thence fly to Egypt, the Persian Gulf, and India. Other Australian aviators intend to follow in the course of a few weeks, probably flying via Otranto, Malta, Egypt, Constantinople, Bagdad, Bushire, Calcutta, Rangoon and Singapore. The flight is exciting the greatest interest.

PARIS-MELBOURNE FLIGHT.

Paris, October 13.

The aviator, Poulet left this morning on his flight to Melbourne.

IRON FOUNDERS' STRIKE SETTLED.

London, October 13.

The iron founders' strike has been settled. The demand for an advance in wages of fifteen shillings weekly will be arbitrated upon. The terms will be submitted to ballot and, if accepted, work will be resumed on the 20th inst.

BEATTY AS FIRST SEA LORD.

London, October 13.

It is officially announced that Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss has resigned the position of First Sea Lord and that Admiral Beatty succeeds him. Admiral Wemyss has been specially promoted an additional Admiral of the Fleet.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Copenhagen, October 13.

A message from Vienna says Count Renner has announced that the two Coalition Parties have agreed on the principles of the Constitution. German West Hungary would join other lands as an autonomous land and Austria would be organised as a Federal State.

(Continued on page 8.)

CURIOUS GYMKHANA BLUNDER.
WRONG NUMBER AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

A very curious blunder was committed last Saturday at the Gymkhana. When the fifth race, Distance Handicap, half mile, was run, the winner's clerk called out the number of tickets on the winner as 90. Ninety was, however, mistaken for 19, on which basis the dividend was paid, and this was only detected when the sheriff was faced with more than 19 claimants for dividends. Ninety tickets were actually sold on the winner and 20 tickets on book bets. There was, therefore, an actual difference of \$22.20 on each ticket that Mr. W. Rumjahn sold. The correct dividend was \$16.60, instead of which \$38.80 was paid out on 19 tickets. Mr. Rumjahn's total loss was \$1,800.

Of the tickets on the book bets Mess Cheong, who purchased 10, refunded the amount that was wrongly paid. Two Portuguese, it is stated, purchased five tickets each. The difference has not been made good as yet.

OF INTEREST TO DANCERS.

Under the heading "Too Much Tango" an American paper says that with the prevailing craze for dancing at all times and places it has become noticeable that women whose blood is thin—anaemic—fall victims to neuralgic pains when they dance too much and rob themselves of sleep and outdoor exercise.

The woman who makes great demands on her strength, either by over-working or over-dancing, must keep her blood in condition, or suffer. The pain of neuralgia is simply nature's warning that the nervous system is being starved—because the blood no longer brings it what it needs. The one great cause of neuralgia is debility with anaemia, or bloodlessness.

Now debility and bloodlessness obviously call for tonic treatment just as weakness calls for strength, and in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the most famous blood and nerve tonic in the World, tens of thousands of debilitated, anaemic women—and men too—have found just the help needed. These pills begin at once to enrich the blood, and thus enable it to furnish the nerves and the whole system with the elements needed to restore perfect health. Obtainable of medicine vendors everywhere, and post free 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 bottles \$8, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

WHAT YOU WANT SOMEONE HAS—
ADVERTISE ITIN
THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPHTHE MOST POPULAR LOCAL NEWSPAPER WITH A
WIDE CIRCULATION.ONE CENT PER WORD
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TWO CENTS IF NOT PREPAID

Try a small advertisement under WANTED, TO LET,
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at the number of enquiries you will receive.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENT ORDER FORM.

Please publish the above advertisement.....times,
for which I enclose.....

Name and Address:

AMERICAN SHIPPING ENTERPRISE.

NEW FIRM IN HONGKONG.

Messrs. Struthers and Dixon, Inc., are the latest recruits to the ranks of our local American shipping enterprises. They were previously represented by Messrs. Gilman and Co., but have now made up their mind to splash out on a large scale by establishing their own offices in Hongkong.

The Company had been represented in Hongkong for the last two years, and have been operating steamers for the past six months. Before that they plied sailers between Manila and San Francisco. They have two steamers on the San Francisco run and one on the Seattle.

The Company is operating at present, exclusive of sailing vessels, 12 steamers. Mr. Struthers is an old Pacific Mail man,

and used to be stationed at Kobe. Capt. Dixon is a well-known figure in Hongkong and throughout the Orient. The twelve steamers referred to belong to the U. S. Shipping Board, and it is the intention of this Company to purchase some of them. The following are some of the vessels—

The s.s. West Inslip, which will leave here for Seattle on the 27th instant, the West Cactus, which will leave Hongkong some time next week for San Francisco, the West Cajoot, for San Francisco, West Hemshaw, Editor, Stanley, West Segovia and West Helix.

The Company now has offices in San Francisco, Seattle, Hongkong, Shanghai, Manila and Kobe. Conference rates will be maintained, and the service for the time being at least, will be strictly freight. The head office of the Company is in Shanghai, of which Mr. Everett is manager and Vice President for the Far East. Mr. E. A. Nelson is the General agent

CRICKET.

The following will represent H. K. C. C. v. Craigengower C. C. on the H. K. C. C. ground on Saturday, October 18th. Play to commence at 2.15 p.m.—R. A. Brand (Capt.), E. W. Day, C. Blakely, E. J. R. Mitchell, F. Sutton, P. Jacks, A. Burnie, P. de Paravicini, H. E. Hollands, J. D. Humphreys and A. K. Mackenzie.

for South China, Hongkong and the Philippines, and a better choice could not have been made. Mr. Nelson has wide shipping experience, and his services should prove an acquisition to Messrs. Struthers and Dixon. He was previously connected with the Pacific Mail as assistant to Mr. R. C. Morton at Manila. The offices of the Company are at present located in Powell's Buildings.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.
FRESH MILK.

The value of pure fresh milk as a perfect diet cannot be overestimated.

Without fresh milk children cannot thrive.

The purity and quality of our milk is guaranteed.

Beware of adulterated and impure milk.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICES.

THE WELL-DRESSED MAN.

WHO KNOWS THE VALUE OF A GOOD APPEARANCE PAYS CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE QUALITY, CUT AND PRICE OF HIS CLOTHES.

HE APPRECIATES A GOOD TAILOR BECAUSE HIS TASTES ARE UNDERSTOOD.

YOU WILL BE MORE THAN SATISFIED IF YOU GO TO

J. T. SHAW
21. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

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TELEPHONE 346

"ATLAS" REGD PYJAMAS

IN LIGHT. PRICES
MEDIUM. \$4.50 \$5.75 \$7.75
AND \$8.75 & \$10.50.
HEAVY.
TAILOR MADE. \$15.00.

UNSHRINKABLE MATERIALS

IN NEAT DESIGNS.

NEW
COLUMBIA
RECORDS.

A 2266 Till The Clouds Roll By Foxtrot
Huckleberry Finn
A 2311 What Kind of an American are You Onestep
Pack Up Your Troubles
A 2424 For You A Rose Foxtrot
Long Boy Onestep

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP.)

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

CAPE AND CALIFORNIAN WINES.

per doz. quarts (duty paid)

ZINFANDEL	\$ 9.00
MEDOC	\$ 10.50
GRAVES	\$ 10.50
DRAKENSTEIN	\$ 14.00
JAGGER CUP	\$ 18.00

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Special Electric Testing Instruments.

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P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA

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STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN
GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

LONDON via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,
PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

S.S.	leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
PRINZESSIN KHIVA	21st Oct. 1st Nov.	22nd Nov. 3rd Dec.	1st Dec. 12th Dec.
FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & BOMBAY.			

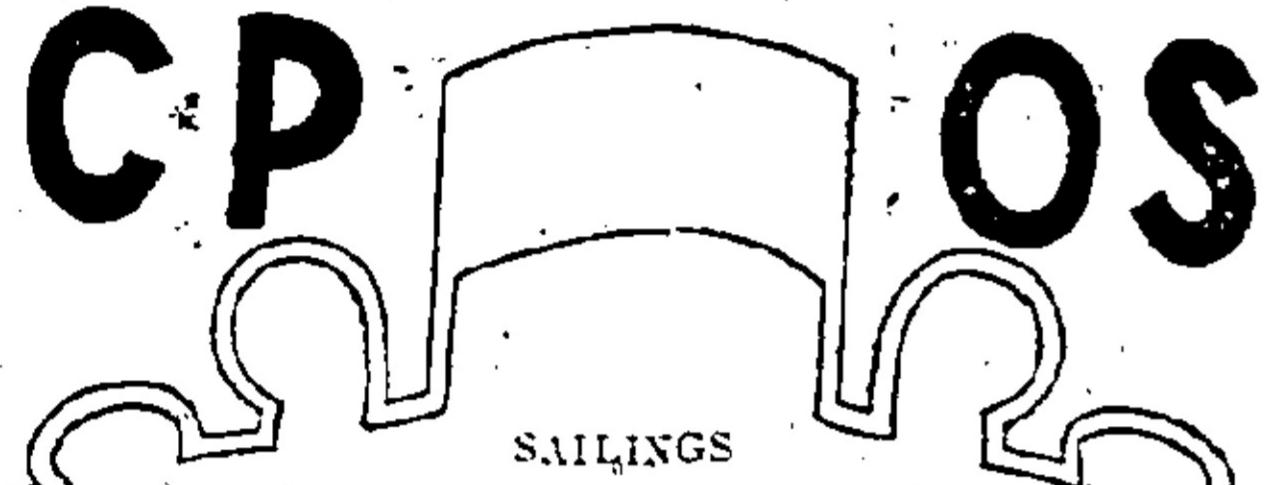
DUNERA	12th Nov. noon.	due Bombay about 29th Nov.
FOR CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.		

JAPAN	22nd Oct.	due Calcutta, about 13th Nov.
FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.		

GREGORYA	leave Hongkong about 21st Oct.	Due Kobe about 30th October.
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WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

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SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (*Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

FROM DUE

STEAMERS. HONGKONG, VANCOUVER,	
Empress of Russia Oct. 30	Nov. 17
Empress of Japan Nov. 5	Nov. 26
Empress of Asia Nov. 27	Dec. 15
Morticagle Dec. 19	Jan. 12
Emores of Russia Dec. 25	Jan. 12
Emress of Japan Dec. 31	Jan. 21
Emress of Asia Jan. 22	Feb. 9

Passage Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	1 Gold	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	1 Gold
EMPEROR OF CHINA	553.00	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	483.00
EMPEROR OF CHINA	553.00	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	483.00

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Arrival and departure in
connection with Canadian
Steamship Co. Ltd. see
Circulars and descriptive
Information to be had from
P. G. SUTHERLAND,
GENERAL AGENT,
Phone 752. FAXON'S BUILDINGS, NO. 42, HONGKONG.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

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ECUADOR, "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA".
Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S. "COLOMBIA"	5th November.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	2nd December.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only.)

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance of passenger cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

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The M. S. "KONG MING" (Captain Goring), will leave
the Saikong Wharf (Connaught Road West) for Wuchow via
West River Ports, on 20th Oct.

This vessel has excellent European accommodation for first class passengers, and was built expressly for the West River trade, being fitted with electric light and fans and is complete with every modern convenience.

An excellent table is provided.
Owing to the lack of hotel accommodation in Wuchow passengers taking the round trip will be allowed to remain on board the vessel without extra charge.

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1st Floor Hotel Mansions

or
Messrs. Thomas Cooks & Sons
Passenger Agents.

American Business a Specialty.

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SHIPPING.

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"CELESTIAL MARU" ... Thursday, 30th Oct.

"ALPS MARU" ... End of November.

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore. Middle of November.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... Middle of November.

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"INDUS MARU" ... Wednesday, 22nd Oct.

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"SHISEI MARU" ... Saturday, 1st Nov.

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"MADRAS MARU" ... Middle of November.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keeling, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

"MANILA MARU" ... Saturday, 17th Oct.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Thursday, 13th Nov.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

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"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 23rd Oct.

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"INDO MARU" ... Thursday, 16th Oct.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

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Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coasts Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

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For further particulars apply to—

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Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers.

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"WHEATLAND" ... Nov. 11. "ELDRIDGE" ... Dec. 10.

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THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.

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THE DOLLAR S. S.

LINE.

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STEAMER "GRACE DOLLAR" ... SAILING DATE 1st half Dec.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO U.S.S. B.B.

"WEST HARTS" ... 25th October.
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Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada.

For particulars for freight apply to—

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GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING THIRD FLOOR

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S.S. "NIPPON"

For Singapore, Colombo, Port Said and Triest about end November.

S.S. PERSIA. s.s. AFRICA.

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NEW YORK DIRECT.

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Sailings from Hongkong.

"Euryalus" ... via Panama 30th Oct.
"Euryalus" ... via Panama 20th Nov.
"City of Newcastle" ... via Suez 30th Nov.
"Knight Templar" ... via Panama 22nd Dec.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

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Monthly Service between

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The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America and Canada.

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General Managers,

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AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

S.S. "SLAVIC PRINCE"

Will be despatched for New York via Suez Canal on or about 1st December.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

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SHIPPING.

STRUTHEES & DIXON, INC.

OFFICES: San Francisco and Seattle, U.S.A., Hongkong, Shanghai, Manila and Kobe.

Operating the following Far Eastern service for account of the United States Shipping Board

U.S.A. PACIFIC COAST, JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES.

FOR SEATTLE

"WEST INSLIP" ... About October 27th.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

"WEST CACTUS" ... First Half Nov.

"WEST CAJOUT" ... Second Half Nov.

Through rates quoted and through B.L.'s issued to all points in U.S. and Canada.

L. EVERETT, Vice-Pres. E. A. NELSON, Gen. Agent.

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MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here—

Wadato, from Tokio.

Man, leaving from Amoy.

Ibarakiakusuke, c/o Japanese Consulate, from Osaka.

4102, 6671, Pakta, from Kobe.

Aeboko, from Kobe.

Changruig, Pottinger Street, from Shanghai.

Kusanglee, from Shanghai.

Robert Carter, St. Georges Hotel, from Kobe.

Chaeching, Hoshun, West Street, from Shanghai.

Fukuwayu, from Kobe.

Onie, from Kobe.

Townsend, from Kobe.

Chongwa Tea Club, from Amoy.

Wongfongvic, Taionchan Hotel, from Chefoo.

Bungalow, from Yokohama.

265, from Shanghai.

4149, 2435, 1377, Poon Taw Yin, Asia Hotel, from Shanghai.

Lan Sin Chuen, 7 Des Voeux Road West, from Kobe.

Kaihing, from Amoy.

Yungshingtuck, from Shanghai.

Hengsoonseong, from Kobe.

T. KRING, Superintendent.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 5.)

THE BALTIC SITUATION.

LETTS STEM THE ONRUSH.

Copenhagen, October 14.
A Lettish communiqué, dated the 13th inst., says the Letts have succeeded in re-crossing the Dvina in the direction of Mitau and in occupying the suburbs of Riga on the left bank. Mobilisation is in full swing everywhere in Livonia. The Cabinet, National Council and Government officials moved to Enden (?) on the 10th, but the Premier and Minister of Justice have now returned to Riga. The entire Lettish Press opposes the acceptance of Colonel Bermondi's offer of an armistice on the ground that previous experience shows the Germans in Courland cannot keep Treaties.

NO PROVISIONS FOR INSUBORDINATE TROOPS.

Berlin, October 14.
A semi-official statement says that a complete stoppage of provisions to the insubordinate troops in the Baltic, except those returning, was ordered on October 11. All passenger traffic to the Baltic was immediately stopped, and sharper control measures have likewise been taken to make the prohibited supply of ammunition impossible.

General von der Goltz transferred his Command to General Eberhard on October 12 and is expected in Berlin shortly.

FRENCH AUTOMOBILE EXHIBITION.

A WONDERFUL DISPLAY.

Paris, October 11.
The show of the Automobile Industry in Paris is a superb success and a proof that France is, anew, working hard. The correspondent of the New York Herald writes:—"The Exhibition is an unsurpassable display of finished workmanship, allied with taste. But, even more, is it a proof of national energy and industry. The difficulties that had to be overcome before such a splendid collection of vehicles could be brought together were innumerable and formidable. The success of six months' effort is seen in the Exhibition at the Grand Palais. The initiative, ingenuity, discipline, and tenacity that has enabled the nation to withstand and finally overthrow the most powerfully equipped enemy that has ever assailed civilization have been brought into play in pursuits of peaceful industry with the same efficaciousness."

The Chicago Tribune says:—"A surprise is the large number of French machines on exhibition. In the main Exhibition Room there are no less than sixty different makes of French cars shown, while other rooms contain numerous other French models. During the war French automobile manufacturers were devoting practically their entire plants to war work and the reorganisation necessary to bring them back to pre-war conditions is not the least among the surprises."

The Daily Mail concludes:—"French salesmen were happy and smiling and might well be. They are delighted with orders. French firms certainly have produced a remarkable number of average priced cars."—*Huras*.

THE 1917 OFFENSIVE.

MARSHAL FOCH'S REPORT.

Paris, October 14.
The *Liberte* gives what purports to be Marshal Foch's report on the 1917 offensive. Marshal Foch expresses the opinion that although all the desired results were not attained the offensive constituted a real success for our arms. Under the threat of the preparation of the offensive the Germans, refusing battle, evacuated an area of 2,000 kilometres, freeing an eighth part of the invaded territory. Besides, resulting in the capture of 55,000 prisoners, 800 guns, and 1,000 machine guns, the offensive freed the Italian and Russian fronts, and placed the initiative in our hands. The *Liberte* also quotes Marshal Foch as saying that if General Nivelle had been allowed to continue the operations of 1917 Northern France might have been freed sixteen months earlier.

MARSHAL FOCH'S ANSWER.

Paris, October 11.
Marshal Foch's answer to the German Government's reply to the demand of the withdrawal of German troops from the Baltic Provinces, will probably be sent sometime to-day.—*Huras*.

FRENCH TO PUBLISH SECRET REPORTS.

Paris, October 11.
The French Chamber of Deputies voted yesterday to make public all reports of its Secret Committees during the war.—*Huras*.

BREST STRIKE SITUATION IMPROVEMENT.

Paris, October 13.
The strike situation at Brest decidedly improved. Two-thousand workers have returned to the Arsenal. Strike leaders have forbidden demonstrations, and a conference of workers and employers is seeking a settlement.

THE NEW ALLIANCE.

Paris, October 13.
The *Gazette* publishes a Decree ratifying the Anglo-French American Treaty.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

STOLEN RUBBER.

Singapore, October 15.
On Monday at midnight a large haul of stolen rubber, valued at \$100,000, belonging to Sandalands Bultery, was made in the sea off Katong.

STRAITS FOOD CONTROL.

Singapore, October 15.
The Food Controller has fixed the price of Australian wheat flour at \$5.75 per bag of 49 lbs. for importers, and \$5.85 per bag for others. The retail price is 18 cents a kati.

SINGAPORE AS AVIATION STATION.

Singapore, October 15.
A London correspondent says it is doubted whether airships will be sent much outside of India for a long time to come. He is of opinion that we are a long way from seeing Singapore as the centre of flying traffic unless immediate provision of up-to-date flying bases is made.

KING ALFONSO LAUDED BY KAISER'S BROTHER.
HIS NEUTRALITY PRAISED.

New York, August 31.—High tribute to the efforts of King Alfonso to preserve "absolute neutrality" during the world war was paid by ex-Kaiser's brother, in the open letter to King George summarized in a Copenhagen cablegram of August 3. The full text of the plea for Wilhelm Hohenzollern, as found in German newspapers just received here, follows:

"Your Majesty: Since the voices in the Entente press, and particularly in the English press, regarding the question of the extradition of Kaiser Wilhelm II and his public trial before an Entente court of justice, do not wish to quiet down, I am directing to your Majesty the following open letter, in addition to a thus far unanswered dispatch of July 7 of this year, and am again appealing to your Majesty's sense of justice.

"Should your Majesty and your responsible advisers still be really in doubt as to the causes of the world war and the blame for it, I beg your Majesty to remember that available documents, as well as facts, indubitably indicate that it was the English Government alone that for years prepared for this war in order to exclude Germany, an annoying competitor, from the markets of the world, and that therefore that Government alone is to blame for the beginning of the war and for its consequences.

"I should like to allow myself to remind your Majesty of your Majesty's meeting with Mr. Saeson in September, 1912, at Balmoral; and of the expressions made by your Majesty on this occasion, expressions that leave no doubt at the fate intended for the German Navy and merchant marine; a fate met by so many ships of all the seafaring nations during the past years of war. Therefore, as England is chiefly to blame for the bringing about of the most terrible of all wars, so are jointly culpable all those nations which have regarded themselves as allied with England and impelled by selfish motives, have been cheap tools in the hands of the British Government, and, accordingly, admit themselves to be members of a coalition which is commonly designated as the 'Entente.'

"In case one should see in the unheard-of demand for the extradition of a sovereign the desire of the members of the Entente to get closer to the truth concerning the cause of the war—I am unable to do this—then one must logically come to the conclusion to also place before a court those who have

appealed to your sympathy, but to your Majesty's sense of justice, I remain your Majesty's devoted COUSIN HENRY, Prince of Prussia. "August, 1919."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOXING.

Owing to the forthcoming Naval Dances, KID MAR-RIOTT'S BOXING CLASSES at the SEAMAN'S INSTITUTE, 21, Praya East, Wan Chai, will in future be held on MONDAY and FRIDAYS from 5.45 to 7.15 p.m.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, the 21st, October 1919,

commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

5 Dozen Scarves - Assorted colours

20 Dozen Woollen Socks - black - plain

20 Dozen Black Silk Socks - plain

10 Dozen Brown Silk Socks - plain

20 Dozen Atkinsons Eau de Cologne - 4 oz.

20 Dozen Atkinsons Eau de Cologne Soap in $\frac{1}{4}$ doz. boxes

20 Travelling Rugs

Also

A Selection of Cashmere and Tweed Suit Lengths:

180 yards of Superior Flannel Shirtings

(suitable for Shirts, Blouses and Pyjamas)

N.B.—The above goods are of a Superior Grade and will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

On view from Monday the 20th inst.

Geo. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY & SINGAPORE.

The Company's Steamship "INDO MARU"

having arrived, from the above ports, on the 15th October, 1919.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 21st October, 1919, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,

Y. YAUSSDA, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1919.

NOTICE.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEET-

ING of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on Friday 17th October at noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 11th October to the 31st October both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1919.

G. S. R.

NOTICE.

All persons with the exception of persons of Chinese race, wishing to leave the Colony must have in their possession a VALID PASSPORT. Passengers not in possession of passports will not be allowed to leave the Colony.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

E. D. C. WOLFE.

C. S. P.

Hongkong, 5th September 1919.

NOTICE.

BY ORDER OF THE OWNERS PUBLIC AUCTION THE VERY VALUABLE BUILDING SITE

Situate at

KOWLOON POINT TSIMTSATSUI

WITH LARGE FRONTAGE ON KIMBERLEY ROAD

KOWLOON

RIPE FOR IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

THURSDAY

The 30th day of October, 1919

at 12 o'clock Noon

by

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT

at his Auction Rooms in

Duddell Street.

The Property consists of:-

All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF KOWLOON INLAND LOT NO. 154.

The Property is situate in a very desirable position ready for immediate building purposes.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from

MESSRS. DEACON LOOKER DEACON & HARSTON.

1, Des Voeux Road Central,

Hongkong.

The Vendors' Solicitors

Or From

Mr. Geo. P. LAMMERT.

The Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C 4/4

4 m/s. D/P 4/4

6 m/s. L/C 4/4

30 d/s. Sydney } 4/4

30 d/s. San Francis- } 4/4

co & New York } 90%

4 m/s. Marks Nom.

4 m/s. Frances 7.78

6 m/s. Frances 7.86

Demand, Germany —

Demand, New York 8914

T/T Bombay Nom.

Demand, Bombay —

T/T Calcutta Nom.

Demand, Manila 187

Demand, Singapore 18016

On Haiphong Nom.

On Saigon Nom.

On Bangkok Nom.

HONGKONG'S BUDGET.

(Continued from Page 1.)

On the retirement of Mr. Jaffe, owing to ill-health, the post of Special Engineer has been abolished and two 2nd Grade Executive Engineers together with two 2nd Grade Assistant Engineers have been added. Further building operations, present and future, are of such importance and extent that it has been considered necessary to insert a second post of Clerk of Work, while the great extensions in the system of roads during recent years and the adaptations of existing roads for motor traffic has necessitated the addition of a Road Surveyor. The work in the office dealing with the drainage system of the Colony has also greatly increased and one new post of Apprentice Surveyor has been added to cope with the work and the keep up to date the drainage plans and records.

The work of the Architectural and Drainage Office has also expanded considerably and it has therefore been necessary to create several new posts of Draughtsmen, which are fully shown in Appendix II.

Further, a considerable number of additional foremen and survey coolies has been required for the proper supervision of roads and other public works under construction. These men are usually appointed on a temporary basis and have so far been paid out of lapsing salaries; their posts are now fully shown in the Estimates. Increase of clerical work in the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance Office has necessitated the addition of one 4th Grade Clerk while one 2nd Grade Chinese Surveyor has been added under Miscellaneous for work in connection with new roads under construction.

These new posts have necessitated several increases in Conveyance Allowances shown under Other Charges; it has been possible however to reduce other votes to the extent of \$4,300.

Several votes for Public Works Recurrent show an increase this year over those for the current year amounting in all to \$98,100, with reductions in other votes amounting to \$14,500—the net increase being therefore \$83,600. The reasons for these increases and decreases are fully shown in the foot-notes to the Estimates.

PREPARED FOR THE FUTURE. The conclusion of peace makes it possible to proceed with many public works held over owing to the demands made on the resources of the Colony for war purposes. Honourable Members will not be surprised, therefore, to find that the sum provided under the head Public Works Extraordinary, is close on \$4,000,000. This is nearly double the amount provided for this year, and nearly three times the amount spent in recent years. These are large figures but I feel sure that the Council will agree with me that, now that the war is over, it is the wisest policy to press on our programme of public works to the utmost of our ability in order both to make up the arrears of the years of war and to prepare, as fully as possible for the era of increased trade and prosperity which we hope is now beginning. Even as it is we have been obliged to omit several works of importance but if, as the year advances, it appears to be possible to deal with an even larger programme than that now included in the Estimates, I shall not hesitate to lay before you supplementary proposals, to which I shall hope to secure your assent. I would mention here that

any such increase in work would almost certainly necessitate an increase in the staff of the Public Works Department, but there can, I think, be no doubt that it will be possible to find useful employment for a larger staff for many years to come, unless there should be some unlooked for set back to the prosperity of the Colony.

NEW FIRE BRIGADE STATION.

As regards details it will be observed that in Hongkong the first six items are for the completion of buildings already in progress. Item 7 provides for quarters for scavenging coolies in the Western portion of the City.

Item 8 for a new Fire Brigade Station. Item 9 for the completion of the Crematorium, the mortuary in Hill Road is now so close to new residences that it is considered desirable to remove it to a new site. Under Item 11 provision is made for building a second block of married quarters for Police in Caine Road. Item 12 is for twelve new houses in Wong Nei Cheong Road. Six of these it is proposed to lease to the Naval Authorities for two years to house Naval Civil Officers who are at present occupying Military quarters. It is essential that these officers should reside in Victoria and by the provision of quarters for them the pressure on the housing resources of the Colony will be in some small measure relieved.

The present summer quarters for the families of Police Officers are quite inadequate and it is proposed under Item 13 to begin the erection of a suitable building on the Peak.

ROAD DEVELOPMENT.

Under the heading "Communications" Items 16 (a) to (j) sums are provided for completing works now in progress. Under (k) a sum of \$60,000 is provided for a very necessary widening of the road between North Point and Quarry Point, while (l) and (m) are for improvements in Shaukiwan village. It is proposed to open Kennedy Road to Motor Traffic and the sum provided under (n) will enable part of the work to be undertaken. The road contemplated under (o) will open up some good building sites and at the same time will provide for an alternative route from Aberdeen to Victoria avoiding the very steep hill on the Pokfulam Road. Under (p) provision is made for beginning the construction of a road over Wong Nei Cheong Gap to Deep Water Bay, and under (q) for the first part of a road which will eventually reach Shek O and Cape d'Agulha and will be suitable for motor transport in all weathers. A very necessary patrol path along a portion of the frontier is to be constructed.

Under the headings "Drainage" and "Miscellaneous" large sums are to be expended in connection with the growing town of Shamshui po, and provision has also been made for a scheme of Electric lighting for Tai Po and Tai Po Market.

THE POST OFFICE. The Estimates for the Post Office show little change from those of former years. A large increase in the work of the Parcels Branch has necessitated the addition of two 5th Grade Postal Clerks and of two Postmen at \$144 each and increases under Other Charges have been considered necessary amounting to \$1,100. The working of the Post Offices continues on a satisfactory basis the net profit for the year 1918 for both Postal and Telegraph Services amounting roughly to \$270,000.

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY. Under the heading Kowloon-Canton Railway there are a few small changes in the Staff and a considerable number of increases and decreases occur in the votes for Other Charges under the various Heads. Expenditure on the Railway varies somewhat more than in the case of other Departments. These increases and decreases as will be seen from the Abstract on the table amount to \$24,035 and \$22,248 respectively giving a net increase of \$1,787. The reasons for the changes will be found in the foot-notes attached to the Estimates.

A considerable increase is shown this year in the Special Expenditure for the Bafway. After the years of war it has become necessary to have considerable renewals of rolling stock and machines. It is proposed to obtain from home the frame-works

for 4 new carriages which will be built up and completed locally at a total cost of \$70,000. Cylinders and tyres require renewing and votes amounting \$10,741 have therefore been inserted. One new locomotive also is urgently needed and a sum of \$20,000 is therefore provided for that purpose. A considerable increase in goods traffic is anticipated as conditions become more normal and to cope with this increase and replace worn out vehicles it is proposed to provide for 30 new thirty-ton Wagons at a cost of \$198,333. A vote has also been inserted for additional machines for the workshop amounting to \$15,067.

Under Construction also votes amounting to \$2,650 have been inserted for necessary improvements to the line. The net increase in Special Expenditure is therefore \$305,574.

PENSIONS.

Under the head of "Pensions" Honourable Members will note with regret that the pensions of Sir H. S. Berkeley, Mr. Seth and Mr. J. Dyer-Ball have ceased.

The resignation of Sir Henry May has already been referred to in this Council and I am glad to think that his eminent services to the Colony in which he spent practically the whole of his long official career are to be suitably commemorated. The pension of another public servant who was for many years Treasurer, Mr. A. M. Thomson, also appears,

and among the pensions to be paid will now be that of Mr. D. Jaffe, whose state of health I regret to say necessitates his retirement.

Among much useful work that he performed in connection with the public works of the Colony, the building of the dam at Taitam Luk will always stand as a tribute to his engineering skill.

Among the Widows' and Orphans' Pensions appear the names of the widows of two more Police Officers, who lost their lives in tragic circumstances, namely, Inspector Terrett and Sergeant Glendinning.

In both these cases the Government has granted additional sums making the total up to £104 a year. The pension granted to Mrs. MacFarlane recalls the great loss that the Government suffered by the sudden death of Dr. MacFarlane, whose work as Bacteriologist had been of the greatest service to the community during several epidemics. He had also for some years done special work for the Dairy Farm Company with very satisfactory results.

Under "Charitable Services" there is a new item of \$25,000 in aid of Local Chinese Charities. This sum will be administered by Committee over which the Secretary for Chinese Affairs will preside.

TWO IMPORTANT FACTORS. I have now referred to most of the more important details of the Estimates, but before concluding I wish to revert for a moment to the totals of revenue and expenditure. It will be observed that the Estimates as framed show a balance in favour of revenue of something more than four lakhs of dollars. It is probable that this balance is under-estimated, as the dollar has for purposes of sterling payments been converted at the very safe rate of 3%. But on the other side there are two factors to be reckoned with. One is the deficit on rice purchases to which I have already alluded. The other is the fact that whatever may be the exact result of the discussions which have taken place with regard to the emoluments of Government Servants, it is certain that considerable additional expenditure must be incurred on that account. I am confident that no member of this Council or of the community will

grudge the payment of whatever may be decided upon as necessary for the purpose of giving adequate remuneration to the members of the public service. I trust that this important matter may be settled at no very distant date,

but at present it is impossible to make any definite provision in the Estimates, owing to the difficulty of saying even approximately what amounts are involved.

I have already referred to the sum of \$465,000 which has been inserted under Miscellaneous Services to meet the special allowances which are now being paid, and when these allowances cease the money will be available for purposes of such permanent increase in emoluments as may be ultimately approved.

I mention these two matters now because it is not improbable that the expenditure on them may result in turning the favourable balance of the Estimates into a deficit.

I do not think, however, that that is a consideration which need cause any hesitation in voting the sums provided in the Estimates. These sums include very large expenditure on works of development, many of which may confidently be expected to prove remunerative at an early date and I submit that such works are a proper charge against the accrued balances of the Colony, which are in a position to stand some reduction and which could not in my view be devoted to a better purpose than to furthering the development of the Colony.

With these remarks, I submit the Estimates for the consideration of Honourable Members. I am aware that there are many matters of importance not dealt with, but I must ask for some measure of indulgence in consideration of the fact that I have only recently arrived, and that some time must elapse before I can place definite proposals before the Council for dealing with such questions.

It is proposed to take the second reading of the Supply Bill on Thursday, October 30th, if that will meet the convenience of Honourable Members, and in the meantime the Colonial Secretary and Treasurer will be glad to afford any information on the subject of the Estimates that may be required.

ALLOCATION OF EXPENDITURE.

The Ordinance upon the first reading of which His Excellency delivered the foregoing speech, provides that the expenditure be allocated as follows:

Governor, ...	\$78,321
Governor, Special Expenditure, ...	\$10,000
Military Expenditure, ...	71,481
Defence Corps, ...	492,406
Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature, ...	81,264
Colonial Secretary's Special Expenditure, ...	650
Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, ...	57,836
Audit Department, ...	37,585
Treasury, ...	68,237
Harbour Master's Department, ...	204,348
Harbour Master's Special Expenditure, ...	350
Imports and Exports Department, ...	557,675
Royal Observatory, Miscellaneous Services, ...	23,671
Judicial and Legal Departments, ...	667,251
Judicial and Legal Special Expenditure, ...	267,931
Police and Prison Departments, ...	1,093,644
Medical Department, Sanitary Department, ...	20,933
Sanitary Department, ...	295,439
Charitable Services, ...	411,741
Total, ...	\$11,173,226

A SEVERE INDICTMENT.

Mr. Basil Mathews, speaking at the International Conference on Religion and Labour in Brownning Hall recently said in the cotton mills of Japan women worked on an indentured system of four years. Out of every hundred women who entered those mills only twenty got back to their homes. The large majority died because of the conditions in which they worked or were living immoral lives in order to escape from the mills. The cotton goods thus produced were drenched in the blood of Japanese women.

HMRDS	
Divos Instant Relief	
No water what you can stay	
you may be in trouble	
ASTHMA INFLUENZA, & ORDINARY COUGH.	
... we have in this product	
a valuable secret that is known	
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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE STRUGGLE AT RIGA.

London, Oct. 13.
The "Daily Chronicle" correspondent at Riga gives a graphic account of the three days' fighting. He relates how the Lettish rearguard of two thousand men held up an overwhelming force of Germans. Every yard was stubbornly contested, despite the use of gas shells and withering hail of bullets. Many soldiers were schoolboys who came direct from their classes. The Letts were finally obliged to retire before the machine-guns and armoured cars, but were still holding out on Saturday despite a most violent bombardment. A telegram from Riga states that Bermondt announced his intention to enter Riga at midnight on Thursday, but the plan was upset by the sturdy resistance of the barefooted Letts, who succeeded in filling the breaches in their line.

PRESIDENT WILSON.

Washington, Oct. 13.
An official bulletin announcing that President Wilson's condition necessitates his remaining in bed for an extended period has dispelled the hope of his early resumption of the Presidential duties. America is discussing a sensational letter in the newspapers alleged to have been written by a Senator declaring that the President is suffering from cerebral lesion, one of the results of which is slight facial paralysis, and he is unlikely to be any material force or factor in anything. There is much speculation regarding the situation, as although the constitution provides that the vice-President assumes office in the event of disability of the President, hitherto there has been no precedent for that.

Washington, Oct. 13.

This evening President Wilson was in good spirits. He had a restful day. The President's physician professionally declines to comment on the Senator's letter cabled earlier.

THE ANGLO-PERSIAN AGREEMENT.

Paris, Oct. 12.
The Persian Foreign Minister in an interview stated that he requested the Peace Conference to give him audience in order to explain the wishes of Persia. He emphasised that the apprehensions with regard to the Anglo-Persian agreement were unjustified. Persia could only live if she reformed herself and could only do that with the friendly support of one of the great European Powers. Britain was the only Power able to help Persia. The agreement contained nothing attacking Persian independence or constituting a permanent right of monopoly for Britain. Persia was able to appoint foreign advisers, for example French professors. He emphasised that the agreement would be submitted to the League of Nations.

THE MANCHESTER MISSION.

London, Oct. 13.
At a meeting of cotton interests at Manchester it was reported that the Treasury wishes to limit the membership of the proposed Trade Mission to the Far East to three, instead of twelve, and the Government's contribution to £3,000 instead of the whole of the expense. The meeting passed a resolution declaring that the Treasury scheme is inadequate and it urged the Treasury to arrange the mission on the original lines, approved by the Board of Trade, at a convenient time in 1920.

THE LOAN TO CHINA.

London, Oct. 12.
The Chinese loan cabled on 5th October totals £1,500,000. It arises out of an agreement whereby Vickers supply a large number of commercial aeroplanes to China.

MINE SWEEPING.

London, Oct. 13.
The American ships which have been helping to clear up the vast minefield between the Orkneys and Norway have completed their task, accounting for 21,000 mines. Only four of the thirty-six sweepers escaped scathless.

THE POOR TAXPAYER.

London, Oct. 13.
In connection with the forthcoming borough elections, the papers are drawing attention to the heavy increases in rates. West Ham heads the London boroughs with a rate of 15s. 7d. Kensington is lowest with 5s. 10d. The county rates are all increased. Merthyr Tydfil pays 17s. 5d.

FRENCH HONOUR BRITISH.

Mons, Oct. 13.
There was an imposing ceremony at the unveiling of the monument erected by the inhabitants in honour of the British Army at Herkies, where the last shots of the war were fired on November 11th, 1918. Anglo-French military dignitaries attended.

LAWLESSNESS IN IRELAND.

London, Oct. 13.
Fourteen men attacked a train between Cork and Queenstown, disarmed three soldiers and disappeared leaving no clue.

QUEEN OF HOLLAND TO VISIT THE EAST.

Amsterdam, Oct. 13.
It is officially stated that Queen Wilhelmina will shortly proceed on a State visit to the Dutch East Indies, under her Javanese title of Sri Baginda Rajah Putri (Illustrous and Gracious Empress).

THE CORN HARVEST.

London, Oct. 13.
It is officially stated that the corn harvest is practically finished. The crops were secured in good condition.

FRENCH PEACE REGIME.

Paris, Oct. 13.
A decree is published abolishing martial law in all French departments where it was proclaimed during the war.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

STRIKE IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 13.
The teamsters and truckmen of New York struck at midnight. Ten thousand are involved. The strike will tie up virtually every terminal in greater New York and prevent delivery of milk and other perishables.

THE FIUME AFFAIR.

Rome, Oct. 13.
An official statement denies the rumours that the King has decided upon abdication in connection with the Fiume affair.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

London, Oct. 13.
The Black Lists, giving names of firms in all countries trading with the enemy, which greatly helped the blockade, are definitely abolished.

WAR REVELATIONS.

London, Oct. 13.
Col. Repington, "Morning Post" correspondent, commenting on the revelations in the French Chamber on 11th October, expresses the opinion that the British Command has nothing to regret in its action when Nivelle failed. He urges publication of all documents that would enlighten the Franco-British peoples.

ECONOMY.

London, Oct. 13.
The "Daily Express" says that the Cabinet Retrenchment Committee has decided that if real economy is to be realised it must be in the fighting forces. It stated that the Army expenditure has been reduced to £75,000,000. Naval to £60,000,000 and Air Force to £25,000,000. A further reduction in ships is expected.

WHAT GERMAN READS.

BROWSING IN A BOOKSHOP ON THE RHINE.

Cicely Hamilton writes thus in the "Daily Chronicle":—

In England, they say, we are tired of the literature of war; if what they say be true, the fact marks another and deep-rooted difference between ourselves and the Teuton. The German library, shelf and window, teems with explanations in book or pamphlet of the downfall of empire and army; the other day I elbowed my way through a crowd thick as bees round a bookseller's shop to discover the centre of attraction in the announcement of a forthcoming publication dealing with the first battle of the Marne, "the beginning of Germany's tragedy." And the general division who promises the truth about the Marne has imitators yet more highly placed; Ludendorff, Tirpitz, Hindenburg himself, are preparing their volumes for the autumn.

But it is not only the amateur author of world-wide reputation whose writings on the war find a sale; the soldier with views on the crumbling of the front, the professor with opinions on political blunders, has readers in political pamphlets. Perhaps this interest in the causes of defeat is a symptom of that German thoroughness which once we were bidden to admire; a thoroughness which refuses to accept disaster without understanding of the events that brought it about.

THE SHADOW OF DEFEAT.

For, let there be no mistake about it the fact of disaster is accepted; in no newspaper, pamphlet, or book since I came here have I met with so much as a suggestion that Germany is not overthrown. Her defeat is explained, lamented, is excused; but not yet have I seen it denied.

In the first days or weeks after the signing of the armistice there may have been some justification for the belief that

(according to taste) as "Sir Reginald" or plain "Mr. Broughton,"

was current in England as in

France that the German nation

did not grasp the completeness of

its overthrow and ruin: it may

have been difficult, almost im-

possible, for a people kept in

ignorance of the desperate con-

ditions on the front, for a people

to whom the prowess of its army

was a legend, to realise that

the only material difference

being that with us the arch-villain

is von Somebody-or-other, while

here he is the son of an English

duke and, as such, addressed

to the customary spies. I had read the

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that I could not finish it in Ger-

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SHewan, TOMEs & CO.
AGENTS.

WOMEN POLICEMEN.
ONE EXPRESSES HER OPINIONS.

A correspondent to a Home paper has contributed the following:

Some women are not at all favourably inclined to the work of a policewoman. Indeed, they feel a positive aversion towards it.

"How a woman can take up police work is a puzzle to me," said a girl one evening as she and I passed one of these officials on her 'beat.' "I'd rather sweep a crossing or go as a domestic servant."

Thereupon I thought I would inquire if there was anything really attractive about police work. I knew many women had applied when the women's section was being formed, but it is only when one has tried a new kind of occupation that one finds out its advantages or disadvantages.

"I just delight in my work," said the Metropolitan police-woman I asked "and find it most interesting. You see, I like an outdoor life, and I understand girls, for I worked during the war among munition girls. After my six weeks' training, when I first came out on patrol duty—that was about two months ago—I felt very strange and as if I would never be of any use. But you soon get accustomed to the work. You get to know the girls who are idle and should be working. You see them day after day sitting with soldiers, perfectly happy, and forgetting even their meals. So you never make a mistake about the right ones to talk to, take with you to the section house as a preliminary to finding them work. We can't arrest, of course, and though I personally would not want to do one hates to see a girl 'run in' we would have much greater influence if we had the power to arrest so as to be able to threaten refractory girls.

"It sometimes seems as if we don't really do much but our presence on the streets must in itself have a good effect, for there have been far fewer girls in court cases since we started, and I hear that owing to the success of our force more recruits are soon going to be enrolled."

"Don't you get tired standing about?" I asked.

"Ah, no. The time soon passes. People come up to talk or ask the way, you have your companion to speak to—for policewomen always patrol in couples—and then you get interested in 'watching what is going on around you. It is necessary, of course, to be very observant."

"The work is not hard. Only six hours' patrol duty, with an hour's break for a meal. Even on night duty I do not find it too tiring."

"The pay, £2 a week and expenses, is not bad, and the clothing provided is exceptionally good. Our winter coats are beautifully thick and warm, and our boots just the thing."

"Some 'beats' are more interesting than others, but you have to patrol where the sergeant directs."

"Unfortunately, in spite of the success that has attended their efforts to help and direct misguided girls, which is really the chief of the duties of Metropolitan Policewomen, there are still people who disapprove of their existence, and lodge complaints against them with little, if any cause. "We have to be very careful what we do" said my policewomen, "for masters-by are sometimes only too glad if they can find any pretext for complaining."

"So the policewoman's life, though it possesses many attractions, cannot be considered as easy as some would wish."

NOTICE

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

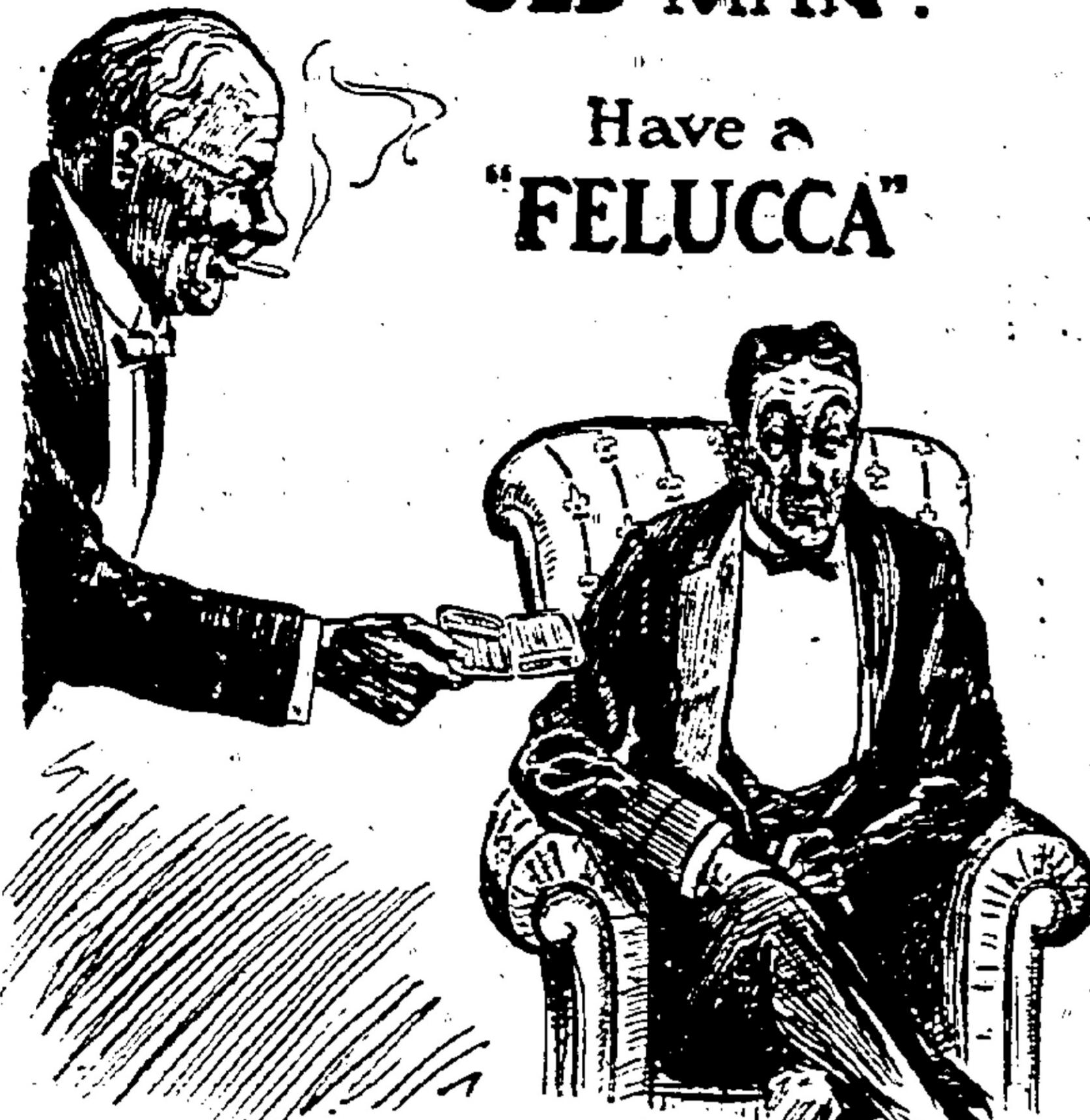
TIME TABLE
WEEK DAYS.

10.30 A.M.	6.00 P.M.	Every 15 min.
11.00	7.00	
11.15	7.15	
11.30	7.30	
11.45	7.45	
12.00	8.00	
12.15	8.15	
12.30	8.30	
12.45	8.45	
1.00	9.00	
1.15	9.15	
1.30	9.30	
1.45	9.45	
2.00	10.00	
2.15	10.15	
2.30	10.30	
2.45	10.45	
3.00	11.00	
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4.30	12.30	
4.45	12.45	
5.00	1.00	
5.15	1.15	
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5.45	1.45	
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5.30	1.30	
5.45	1.45	
6.00	2.00	
6.15	2.15	

NOTICES.

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OLD MAN!

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"FELUCCA"



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SHIPPING.

VESSELS ARRIVED.

Keemun, 5871, Br., Capt. Callister. Liverpool, B. of S.—Mooring—Wharf.
Castor, 838, Br., Capt. Dowell. Singapore, Gibb Livingston.
Haihong, 1720, Br., Capt. Evans. Foochow, D. L.—Mooring—Wharf.
Fooksang, 1987, Br., Capt. Mitchell. Calcutta, J. M.—Mooring—K. Wharf.
Choyang, 1424, Br., Capt. Baker. Canton, J. M.—Mooring—Jerusalem, 3121, Russ., Capt. Glinsky. V. vostock, M. M.—Indo Maru, 3560, Jap., Capt. Aei. Marseilles, O. S. K.—Shidzuoka Maru, 3839, Jap., Capt. Asakawa. Yokohama, N.Y.K.—Mooring—A. 4.
Shing Maru, 3417, Jap., Capt. Nishijima. Bombay, N.Y.K.—Mooring—Wharf.
Madras Maru, 2298, Jap., Capt. Ishihara, Melbourne, Q.S.K.—Mooring—Wharf.

CLEARANCES.

Sbingo Maru for Kobe. Huichow for Tientsin. Phuempeng for Saigon. Laisang for Calcutta. Choyang for Shanghai. Cheong Shing for Canton. Shidzuoka Maru for London. Alcinous for Liverpool. Jerusalem for Marseilles. Wing Hang for K. C. Wan. Chenan for Canton.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On date On data
Barometer 29.93 29.93 29.85
Temperature 71 71 81
Humidity 84 83 61
Wind Direction E.N.E. E.N.E. F.
Force 2 2 3
Weather 0 0 b
Rain 70 0 0 n
Highest sea air Temperature on the 15th 71
Lowest 16.6 63
H.K. Observatory, Oct. 14, 1919.
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

POST OFFICE.

Hoihow & Haiphong—Per TAK-SANG, 17th Oct., 5 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per PRO-LESILAU, 17th Oct., 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, 18TH OCTOBER.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per AKI-MARU, 18th Oct., 10 a.m.

Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin—Per CHEONGSHING, 18th Oct., 11 a.m.

Java & Port Moresby via Batavia—Per KEEMUN, 18th Oct., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per SUI TAI, 18th Oct., 1.30 p.m.

Macao—Per CHUN CHOW, 18th Oct., 4.30 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per CHENAN, 18th Oct., 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 19TH OCTOBER.

Macao—Per SUI AN, 19th Oct., 8.30 a.m.

Manila and Australia—Per AKI-MARU, 17th Oct.

Straits—Per TAYBA MARU, 18th Oct.

Japan—Per SHINRYU MARU, 19th Oct.

Europe via Negapatam—Per TOTOMI MARU, 19th Oct.

Japan—Per JEHANGIR, 19th Oct.

Straits—Per GREGORY APCAR, 20th Oct.

Straits—Per TOSAN MARU, 20th Oct.

U.S.A., Canada and Manila—Per EMPRESS OF JAPAN, 22nd Oct.

OUTWARD MAIRS.

TO-MORROW.

Macao—Per SUI AN, 17th Oct., 8.30 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per MADRAS MARU, 17th Oct., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States & S. America, and EUROPE VIA VICTORIA B.C.

—Per MANILA MARU, 17th Oct., Reg. 9.15 a.m.

Letters 10 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA MARSELLES—

Per SHIDZUOKA MARU, 17th Oct., Reg. 9.45 a.m.

Letters 10.30 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per LOONG-SANG, 17th Oct., 2 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung—Per BUJUN MARU, 17th Oct., 2 p.m.

Macao—Per CHUN CHOW, 17th Oct., 4.30 p.m.

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

OFFICIAL PRICES

Banks	\$665
Marine Insurances	
Cantons	440
North Chinas	200
Unions	210
Yangtzas	270
Far Easterns	28

Fire Insurances

China Fires	138
H. K. Fires	350

Shipping

Douglases	80
Steamboats	244
Indos (Pref.)	32
Indos (Def.)	192
Shells	185
Ferries	34

Refineries

Sugars	177
Molasses	46

Mining

Kailans	80/-
Langkats	194
Shanghai Loans	194
Shai Explorations	
Raubs	2.10
Tronohs	38.9
Ural Caspians	47.6
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.	

H. K. Wharves	1114
K. Docks	177
Shai Docks	121
N. Engineering	28
Lands, Hotels & Buildings	

Centrals	10916
H. K. Hotels	120
L. Invest.	120
H. P. H. Est.	914
K.loon Lands	46
L. Reclaimations	175
West Points	90

Cotton Mills

Ewos	380
Kung Yiks	334
Lan Kung Mows	240
Orientals	1374
Shai Cottons	250
Yangtzebos	18

Miscellaneous

Cements	7.10
China Borneos	124
Do. Light	b. old 7½ new 5½
China Providents	83
Dairy Farms	25
Electric H. K.	80 s. 84
Electric Macao	34
Hongkong Ropes	29½
Hk. Tramways	8½
Peak Trams, old	7
Do. new	80 cts.
Steam Laundries	314
Steel Foundries	10
Water-boats	15½
Watsons	6.10
Wm. Powellis	12
Wisemans	29

Hongkong, Oct. 16, 1919.

WEATHER REPORT.

Oct 16. 11h 10m.—Warning to Hongkong, Phillips, Coast Ports, &c.—Typhoon in Lat. 10° N. Long. 114° E. direction unknown, think up.

October 16. 11h 10m.—No returns from Vladivostok, Japan or Formosa. Pressure has decreased moderately at Guan and slightly from Shanghai to Hongkong. It has increased slightly over the Philippines and is nearly stationary over Indo-China.

An active cyclone over China is moving eastward. A typhoon has formed to the south-east of Guan. It is probably moving westward. The typhoon in the China Sea is apparently filling up.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.04 inch. Total since January 1st, 71.2 inches against an average of 79.17 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecasts:

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock, E winds, moderate, fine.

2 Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, fresh.

3 South coast of China, b. The same two H. K. and Lamoks as No. 1.

4 South coast of China b. The same two H. K. and Hainan, as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Oct. 16, 1919.

NOTICE.



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Episodes 13 & 14

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TO-DAY'S MATINEE

PEARL WHITE

in

THE FATAL RING

Episodes: 3, 4 & 5.

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CORONET

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TO-NIGHT

at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

FOR TWO NIGHTS MORE!

WILLIAM NIGH

&

VIOLET PALMER

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"THE BLUE STREAK"

"MAX WISHES HE HADN'T"

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